

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,729	—	829	37	0	69	0	2,526	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	32	2	—	0	-47	—	78	9	76
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	-1	—	32	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	32	2	—	0	-45	—	46	9	65
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	57	2	—	0	-22	—	0	9	86
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	-22	0	—	0	-22	—	36	1	-19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-4	0	—	0	-1	—	10	0	-2
Other Liquids	-6	—	77	—	46	160	—	-4	4	-43
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	96	—	(s)	—	0	-4	—	97	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	23	—	0	67	—	-1	0	-43
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-102	—	54	—	46	97	—	-100	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	105	2,755	47	—	81	-30	—	—	160	2,858
Finished Motor Gasoline	105	1,349	5	—	61	-52	—	—	3	1,568
Reformulated	—	1,028	0	—	0	-77	—	—	(s)	1,105
Oxygenated	30	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	31
Other	75	321	5	—	61	27	—	—	3	432
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	418	24	—	4	8	—	—	11	427
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	418	24	—	4	9	—	—	11	426
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	477	1	—	16	(s)	—	—	26	468
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	365	1	—	16	1	—	—	(s)	380
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	112	0	—	0	-1	—	—	25	87
Residual Fuel Oil	—	152	16	—	0	-2	—	—	10	159
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Lubricants	—	11	0	—	0	-9	—	—	3	16
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	154	1	—	0	14	—	—	103	38
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	39	(s)	—	0	14	—	—	3	23
Still Gas	—	136	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	136
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	6
Total	1,911	2,787	955	37	126	153	0	2,600	173	2,891

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."